IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

| RICHARD SPELLS, JR., AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF RICHARD SPELLS, AND RICHARD SPELLS, JR. INDIVIDUALLY Plaintiffs, |))) CIVIL NO. 13-129-GPM-SCW)) CJRA TRACK:) PRESUMPTIVE TRIAL MONTH:) APRIL 2014) |
|--|--|
| v. |)) |
| AIR & LIQUID SYSTEMS |) |
| CORPORATION, A/K/A BUFFALO |) |
| PUMPS, INC.; |) |
| ALFA LAVAL, INC.; |) |
| AMPCO-PITTSBURGH CORPORATION; |) |
| ARMSTRONG INTERNATIONAL, INC.; |) |
| ASBESTOS CORPORATION LTD.; ASCO VALVES, INC.; |) |
| AURORA PUMP COMPANY: |) |
| BW/IP INTERNATIONAL |) |
| (INDIVIDUALLY AND AS |) |
| SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO |) |
| BYRON JACKSON PUMPS); |) |
| CARRIER CORPORATION; |) |
| CATERPILLAR, INC.; |) |
| CBS CORPORATION, A DELAWARE |) |
| CORP. F/K/A VIACOM INC., |) |
| SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO CBS |) |
| CORP., A PENNSYLVANIA CORP. |) |
| F/K/A WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC |) |
| CORP.; |) |
| CIRCOR INTERNATIONAL; |) |
| CLEAVER-BROOKS, INC., F/K/A CLEAVER-BROOKS, A DIVISION |) |
| OF AOUA-CHEM, INC.: |) |
| CRANE CO.: |) |
| CROWN CORK & SEAL COMPANY, INC.; |) |
| ELLIOTT COMPANY (INDIVIDUALLY | ,) |
| AND AS SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST |) |
| TO ELLIOTT TURBOMACHINERY |) |
| CO INC: | 1 |

| ENPRO INDUSTRIES, INC.; |) | |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| FLOWSERVE CORPORATION, |) | |
| INDIVIDUALLY AND AS |) | |
| SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO BW/IP |) | |
| INTERNATIONAL, INC., F/K/A |) | |
| BYRON JACKSON PUMP DIVISION; |) | |
| FMC CORPORATION INDIVIDUALLY & |) | |
| AS SUCCESSOR TO NORTHERN | ĺ | |
| PUMP COMPANY, COFFIN, | ĺ | |
| PEERLESS PUMP COMPANY AND | Ś | |
| CHICAGO PUMP COMPANY; | ĺ | |
| FOSTER ENGINEERING, INC.: |) | |
| FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY | <i>)</i> | |
| |) | |
| CORPORATION; |) | |
| GARDNER DENVER, INC.; |) | |
| GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION, |) | |
| INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR |) | |
| IN INTEREST TO CONVAIR |) | |
| CORPORATION; |) | |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY; |) | |
| GEORGIA PACIFIC, LLC F/K/A |) | |
| GEORGIA-PACIFIC |) | |
| CORPORATION: |) | |
| HARDIE-TYNES CO., INC.; |) | |
| HIGBEE, INC.; |) | |
| HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC., |) | |
| F/K/A ALLIEDSIGNAL, INC., F/K/A |) | |
| THE BENDIX CORPORATION; | Ó | |
| HOPEMAN BROTHERS, INC.; | Ó | |
| IMO INDUSTRIES, INC.; | Ś | |
| INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY; | Ś | |
| JOHN CRANE, INC.; | <i>)</i> | |
| |) | |
| MCCORMICK INSULATION SUPPLY |) | |
| INC., INDIVIDUALLY AND AS |) | |
| SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO |) | |
| MCIC INC. F/K/A THE |) | |
| MCCORMICK ASBESTOS |) | |
| COMPANY: |) | |
| METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE |) | |
| COMPANY; |) | |
| NASH ENGINEERING CO.; |) | |
| NORTHROP-GRUMMAN CORPORATION; |) | |
| PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION;) | | |
| RSCC WIRE & CABLE LLC. | | |
| <u>INDIVIDUALLY AND AS</u> | | |
| SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO |) | |
| _ | | |

| RSCC WIRE & CABLE, INC.; |) |
|--------------------------------|---|
| SCHUTTE & KOERTING, INC.; |) |
| SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO. (A |) |
| SUBSIDIARY OF SEARS HOLDINGS |) |
| CORPORATION): |) |
| TRANE US, INC., F/K/A AMERICAN |) |
| STANDARD, INC; |) |
| TUTHILL CORPORATION; |) |
| UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION; |) |
| VELAN VALVE CORP. ; |) |
| WARREN PUMPS, LLC; |) |
| WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA |) |
| INC., F/K/A ATWOOD & MORRILL: |) |

Defendants.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

COUNT I

$\frac{\text{NEGLIGENCE COUNT AS TO MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF ASBESTOS}}{\text{PRODUCTS}}$

- 1. Defendant JOHN CRANE, INC. is an Illinois Corporation existing pursuant to Illinois law and/or a corporation that conducts its principal operation in Illinois and is and was doing business in Madison County.
- 2. The Plaintiff, RICHARD SPELLS, JR. currently resides in Lakeland, Georgia. The Plaintiff's Decedent, RICHARD SPELLS, experienced occupational and bystander exposure to asbestos while serving in the U.S. Navy as a Machinist in the engine rooms aboard the USS Midway from 1958 1962, the USS Fiske from 1963 to 1965, the USS Pratt from 1965 to 1967, the USS Tattnal from 1969 to 1971, and the USS Paul from 1979 to 1980. The Plaintiff's

Decedent, RICHARD SPELLS, was exposed to asbestos-containing products and equipment including, but not limited to, asbestos-containing pumps, valves, packing, gaskets, insulation, boilers, turbines, cooling towers, pipe, paint, HVAC equipment, and raw asbestos.

- 3. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to 740 ILCS 180/1-2.2, 755 ILCS 5/27-6 and 750 ILCS 65/15.
- 4. Plaintiff RICHARD SPELLS experienced occupational non-occupational, bystander, and/or secondary asbestos exposure as a result of direct contact with Defendants' asbestoscontaining products.
- 5. During the course of the Decedent's employment, the Decedent, RICHARD SPELLS was exposed to and inhaled asbestos fibers emanating from certain products he was working with and around and/or others were working with and around that he came into contact, which were manufactured, sold, and/or distributed or installed by the following Defendants:

AIR & LIQUID SYSTEMS CORPORATION, A/K/A BUFFALO PUMPS, INC.;

ALFA LAVAL, INC.:

AMPCO-PITTSBURGH CORPORATION;

ARMSTRONG INTERNATIONAL, INC.:

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LTD.:

ASCO VALVES, INC.;

AURORA PUMP COMPANY:

BW/IP INTERNATIONAL (INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO BYRON JACKSON PUMPS);

CARRIER CORPORATION:

CATERPILLAR, INC.;

CBS CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORP. F/K/A VIACOM INC., SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO CBS CORP., A PENNSYLVANIA CORP. F/K/A WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.;

CIRCOR INTERNATIONAL;

<u>CLEAVER-BROOKS, INC., F/K/A CLEAVER-BROOKS, A DIVISION OF AQUACHEM, INC.;</u>

CRANE CO.:

CROWN CORK & SEAL COMPANY, INC.;

ELLIOTT COMPANY (INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST TO ELLIOTT TURBOMACHINERY CO., INC.;

ENPRO INDUSTRIES, INC.;

FLOWSERVE CORPORATION, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO BW/IP INTERNATIONAL, INC., F/K/A BYRON JACKSON PUMP DIVISION;

FMC CORPORATION INDIVIDUALLY & AS SUCCESSOR TO NORTHERN PUMP COMPANY, COFFIN, PEERLESS PUMP COMPANY AND CHICAGO PUMP COMPANY;

FOSTER ENGINEERING, INC.;

FOSTER WHEELER ENERGY CORPORATION:

GARDNER DENVER, INC.;

GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST TO CONVAIR CORPORATION;

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY;

GEORGIA PACIFIC, LLC F/K/A GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION:

HARDIE-TYNES CO., INC.:

HIGBEE, INC.;

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC., F/K/A ALLIEDSIGNAL, INC., F/K/A THE BENDIX CORPORATION;

HOPEMAN BROTHERS, INC.:

IMO INDUSTRIES, INC.;

INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY:

JOHN CRANE, INC.;

MCCORMICK INSULATION SUPPLY INC., INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO MCIC INC. F/K/A THE MCCORMICK ASBESTOS COMPANY;

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY;

NASH ENGINEERING CO.;

NORTHROP-GRUMMAN CORPORATION;

PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION;

RSCC WIRE & CABLE LLC, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST TO RSCC WIRE & CABLE, INC.;

SCHUTTE & KOERTING, INC.;

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO. (A SUBSIDIARY OF SEARS HOLDINGS CORPORATION):

TRANE US, INC., F/K/A AMERICAN STANDARD, INC:

TUTHILL CORPORATION;

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION;

VELAN VALVE CORP.;

WARREN PUMPS, LLC;

WEIR VALVES & CONTROLS USA INC., F/K/A ATWOOD & MORRILL.

6. At all times herein set forth, the Defendants' products were being employed in the manner and for the purposes for which they were intended.

- 7. The Decedent's exposure to and inhalation of the asbestos fibers emanating from the above-mentioned products were completely foreseeable and could or should have been anticipated by the Defendants.
- 8. The Defendants knew or should have known that the asbestos fibers contained in their products had a toxic, poisonous, and highly deleterious effect upon the health of persons inhaling them.
- 9. That on or about May 1, 2011, the Plaintiff and Decedent first became aware that RICHARD SPELLS had developed Lung Cancer and within the past two years became aware that said disease was wrongfully caused by asbestos exposure.
 - 10. That on June 8, 2012, Plaintiff's Decedent died of Lung Cancer.
- 11. At all times herein relevant, the Defendants had a duty to exercise reasonable care and caution for the safety of the Decedent and others working with and around the products of the Defendants containing asbestos.
- 12. The Defendants failed to exercise ordinary care and caution for the safety of the Plaintiff in one or more of the following respects:
 - (a) Included asbestos in their products, even though it was completely foreseeable and could or should have been anticipated that persons working with or around them would inhale asbestos fibers;
 - (b) Included asbestos in their products when the Defendants knew or should have known that said asbestos fibers would have a toxic, poisonous and highly deleterious effect upon the health of persons inhaling them;
 - (c) Included asbestos in their products when adequate substitutes for the asbestos in them was available;
 - (d) Failed to provide any or adequate warnings to persons working with and around the products of the dangers of inhaling the asbestos fibers contained in them:

- (e) Failed to provide any or adequate instructions concerning the safe methods of working with and around the products, including specific instructions on how to avoid inhaling the asbestos fibers in them; and
- (f) Failed to conduct tests on the asbestos containing products manufactured, sold, delivered or installed by the Defendants in order to determine the hazards to which workers might be exposed while working with the products.
- (g) Designed, manufactured and sold equipment, vehicles, machinery, technologies and systems that included asbestoscontaining components and required and/or specified the use of asbestos-containing replacement components.
- omissions on the part of the Defendants mentioned above, the Decedent was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers causing Decedent to develop Lung Cancer; which ultimately led to his death; the Decedent, prior to his death, was compelled to expend and become liable for large sums of monies for hospital, medical and other health care services necessary for the treatment of Plaintiff's asbestos-induced disease and conditions; the Decedent, prior to his death, experienced great physical pain and mental anguish as a result of the inhalation, ingestion and absorption of said asbestos fibers; that as a further result of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions, the Decedent was hindered and prevented from pursuing his normal course of employment, thereby losing large sums of monies which otherwise would have accrued to him and his estate; further, by reason of the death of the Decedent, his family has been deprived of his means of support and has lost the society of the Decedent; lastly, substantial sums of money were expanded by the Decedent's estate for funeral and burial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably

compensate for the Plaintiff's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT II

WILLFUL AND WANTON AS TO MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF ASBESTOS

PRODUCTS

- 1. 9. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1 9 of Count I as and for Paragraphs 1 -9 of this Count II.
- 10. Defendants are guilty of one or more of the following acts or omissions amounting to willful and wanton misconduct:
 - (a) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, included asbestos in their products, even though it was completely foreseeable and could or should have been anticipated that persons working with or around them would inhale asbestos fibers;
 - (b) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, included asbestos in their products when the Defendants knew or should have known that said asbestos fibers would have a toxic, poisonous and highly deleterious effect upon the health of persons inhaling them;
 - (c) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, included asbestos in the products when adequate substitutes for the asbestos in them was available;
 - (d) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiff, failed to provide any or adequate warnings to persons working with and around the products of the dangers of inhaling the asbestos fibers in them;

- (e) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiff, failed to provide any or adequate instructions concerning the safe methods of working with and around the products, including specific instructions on how to avoid inhaling the asbestos fibers in them; and
- (f) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiff, failed to conduct tests on the asbestos containing products manufactured, sold or delivered by the Defendants in order to determine the hazards to which workers might be exposed while working with the products and/or conspired with others to conceal the results of such tests.
- (g) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of the Plaintiff, designed, manufactured and sold equipment, vehicles, machinery, technologies and systems that included asbestoscontaining components and required and/or specified the use of asbestos-containing replacement components.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably compensate for the Plaintiff's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT III

CONSPIRACY

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, RICHARD SPELLS, JR. Individually and as Administrator of the Estate of RICHARD SPELLS, deceased, by his attorneys, Napoli Bern Ripka Shkolnik LLP, and for his cause of action "against Defendants, METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION" states:

1-4. Plaintiff repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1 - 4 of Count II as and for Paragraphs 1- 4 of this Count III.

- 5. During the course of employment, Decedent was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed large amounts of asbestos fibers emanating from certain products they were working with and around which were manufactured, sold or distributed by the Defendants named in Count I above.
- 6. The Defendants, including METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION, and/or their predecessors-in-interest in Madison County, Illinois, Cicero, Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, Libertyville, Illinois and Waukegan, Illinois as well as other locations, knowingly agreed, contrived, combined, confederated and conspired among themselves and with other entities, including Johns-Manville Corporation, Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation and United States Gypsum, to cause Plaintiff's injury, disease and illness by exposing Plaintiff to harmful and dangerous asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products. Defendants and other entities further knowingly agreed, contrived, combined, confederated and conspired to deprive Decedent of the opportunity of informed free choice as to whether to use said asbestoscontaining products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products or to expose himself to said dangers. In this connection, Plaintiff has sued METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION in their capacities as coconspirators. Defendants committed the above-described wrongs, some of which wrongful conduct occurred at the locations above, by willfully misrepresenting and suppressing the truth as to the risks and dangers associated with the use of and exposure to Defendants' asbestos-

containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products.

- 7. In furtherance of said conspiracy, Defendants, METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION, performed the following overt acts:
 - (a) for many decades, Defendants METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION, individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with each other and other entities, have been in possession of medical and scientific data, literature and test reports which clearly indicated that the inhalation of asbestos dust and fibers resulting from the ordinary and foreseeable use of said asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products were unreasonably dangerous, hazardous, deleterious to human health, carcinogenic and potentially deadly;
 - (b) despite the medical and scientific data, literature and test reports possessed by and available to Defendants, Defendants individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with each other and other entities, fraudulently, willfully and maliciously:
 - withheld, concealed and suppressed said medical and scientific data, literature and test reports regarding the risks of asbestosis, cancer, mesothelioma and other illnesses and diseases from Plaintiff who was using and being exposed to Defendants' asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products;
 - caused to be released, published and disseminated medical and scientific data, literature and test reports containing information and statements regarding the risks of asbestosis, cancer, mesothelioma and other illnesses and diseases, which Defendants knew were incorrect, incomplete, outdated and misleading; and
 - distorted the results of medical examinations conducted upon Plaintiff and workers such as Plaintiff who were using asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products and being exposed to the inhalation of asbestos dust and fibers by falsely stating and/or concealing the nature and extent of the harm to which Plaintiff and workers such as Plaintiff have suffered.

- (c) In addition, certain of the defendants, including but not limited to METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION contrived, combined, confederated and conspired through a series of industry trade meetings and the creation of organizations such as the Air Hygiene Foundation (later the Industrial Hygiene Foundation) to establish authoritative standards for the control of industrial dusts which would act as a defense in personal injury lawsuits, despite knowing that compliance with such standards would not protect workers such as Plaintiff from contracting an asbestos disease or cancer.
- (d) In furtherance of said conspiracies, Defendants and/or their co-conspirators contributed to cause the establishment of a Threshold Limit Value for asbestos exposure, and contributed to the maintenance of such Threshold Limit Value despite evidence that this supposed "safe" level of exposure to asbestos would not protect the health of workers such as Plaintiff even if complied with.
- (e) As the direct and proximate result of the false and fraudulent representations, omissions and concealments set forth above, Defendants, individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with each other, intended to induce the Plaintiff to rely upon said false and fraudulent representations, omissions and concealments, to continue to expose himself to the dangers inherent in the use of and exposure to Defendants' asbestos-containing products, and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products and/or products which caused the release of respirable asbestos fibers.
- 8. Defendants individually, and as members of a conspiracy, and as agents of other co-conspirators were in a position of superior knowledge regarding the health hazards of asbestos and therefore the Decedent and others deciding to use said asbestos-containing products to which Plaintiff was exposed had a right to rely and did rely on the published reports commissioned by the Defendants regarding the health hazards of asbestos and the absence of published medical and scientific data regarding the hazards of asbestos and asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products.
- 9. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional publication of deceptive and misleading medical data and information, as described in the preceding paragraphs, upon which data the Decedent reasonably relied, the Defendants caused asbestos and

asbestos-containing products and/or machinery requiring or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products to be used by Decedent and Decedent inhaled or otherwise ingested hazardous asbestos dust, and/or will inhale or ingest hazardous asbestos dust, resulting in injuries.

- 10. Additionally and alternatively, as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions and omissions as described above, the Decedent was caused to remain ignorant concerning the danger of human exposure to asbestos, resulting in damage to the Decedent by depriving the Decedent and workers such as Decedent, of opportunities to be aware of the hazards of asbestos exposure, and thus the opportunity to take proper safety precautions and/or avoid exposure to asbestos dust. Because of this ignorance on the part of the Decedent, Defendants' failure to warn, Defendants' concealment from the Decedent of the alteration of their published test results, and the actions and omissions and concerted design and conspiracy of METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., and PNEUMO ABEX CORPORATION, some of which wrongful conduct occurred in Madison County, Illinois, and others, all as described above, the Decedent was exposed to asbestos and asbestos-containing products and/or machinery containing or calling for the use of asbestos and/or asbestos-containing products used at his/her places of employment and/or his/her family members' place employment and has inhaled or otherwise ingested hazardous asbestos dust resulting in his developing Lung Cancer.
- 11. That as a direct and proximate result of one or more of the foregoing acts or omissions on the part of the Defendants mentioned above, the Decedent was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers causing Decedent to develop Lung Cancer, Decedent which ultimately led to his death; the Decedent, prior to his death, was

compelled to expend and become liable for large sums of monies for hospital, medical and other health care services necessary for the treatment of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions; the Decedent, prior to his death, experienced great physical pain and mental anguish as a result of the inhalation, ingestion and absorption of said asbestos fibers; that as a further result of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions, the Decedent was hindered and prevented from pursuing his normal course of employment, thereby losing large sums of monies which otherwise would have accrued to him and his estate; further, by reason of the death of the Decedent, his family has been deprived of his means of support and has lost the society of the Decedent; lastly, substantial sums of money were expended by the Decedent's estate for funeral and burial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff pray judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably compensate for the Plaintiff's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT IV

NEGLIGENT SPOLIATION OF EVIDENCE AS TP MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF ASBESTOS PRODUCTS

- 1. Prior to the commencement of this case, Defendants listed in Count I had in their respective possession, custody and control documents and information relating to issues in this case.
- 2. Upon information and belief, said issues include, but are not limited to: the identification of asbestos-containing products to which Decedent was exposed, the locations to,

and at, which defendants sold, distributed and applied asbestos-containing products; the identity of the manufacturers and others in the distribution chain of said products; and, defendants' knowledge, notice and information regarding the hazards of asbestos and whether or not they were negligent.

- 3. It was foreseeable to a reasonable person/entity in the respective positions of Defendants that said documents and information constituted evidence, which was material to potential civil litigation-namely, asbestos litigation. Said defendants had a duty to maintain and preserve said documents and information because they knew or should have known that said documents and information were material evidence in potential asbestos litigation.
- 4. Plaintiff has sought, but been unable to obtain, full disclosure of relevant documents and information from Defendants, leading to the inference that Defendants destroyed and otherwise disposed of said documents and information.
- 5. Said defendants and each of them breached their duty to preserve said material evidence by destroying and otherwise disposing of said documents and information, at a time when they and each of them knew or should have known that the same constituted material evidence in potential civil litigation.
- 6. As a direct and proximate result of said destruction and disposal of material evidence, Plaintiff has been prejudiced and impaired in proving claims against all potentially liable parties, including, but not limited to, said defendants and, as a further result thereof, has been compelled to dismiss and/or unfavorably compromise said claims against other defendants.
- 7. As a result of this prejudice and impairment, Plaintiff has been caused to suffer damages in the form of impaired ability to recover against Defendants and lost or reduced compensation from other potentially liable parties in this litigation.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays this Court to enter judgment against Defendants and to award compensatory damages in an amount to be proved at trial, but believed to exceed FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS and for such other and further relief that his Court deems appropriate.

COUNT V

WILLFUL AND WANTON SPOLIATION OF EVIDENCE AS TO MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS OF ASBESTOS PRODUCTS

- 1-6. Plaintiff repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1-6 of Count IV as and for Paragraphs1-6 of this Count V.
- 7. In destroying and disposing of said material evidence, said defendants and each of them acted intentionally and/or in reckless disregard of their duty to preserve the same.
- 8. As a direct and proximate result of said destruction and disposal of material evidence, Plaintiff has been prejudiced and impaired in proving claims against all potentially liable parties, including, but not limited to, said defendants and, as a further result thereof, has been compelled to dismiss and/or unfavorably compromise said claims against other defendants.
- 9. As a result of this prejudice and impairment, Plaintiff has been caused to suffer damages in the form of impaired ability to recover against Defendants and lost or reduced compensation from other potentially liable parties in this litigation.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays this Court to enter judgment against Defendants and to award: compensatory damages in an amount to be proved at trial, but believed to exceed \$50,000 and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT VI

STRICT LIABILITY/ULTRA-HAZARDOUS ACTIVITY

- 1. Plaintiff was present at Defendants' premises in California, Florida, and Georgia at which Plaintiff worked and frequented at all times relevant hereto.
- 2. Plaintiff was present on said premises of Defendants as an employee and/or independent contractor, and Plaintiff was present on said premises.
- 3. While present upon the above-named premises of Defendant, Plaintiff was exposed to asbestos fiber emanating from asbestos containing materials and raw asbestos present and being used at said premises by Plaintiff and others. Plaintiff was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed the asbestos fibers.
- 4. As a direct and proximate result of said exposure, inhalation, ingestion and/or absorption, Plaintiff contracted Lung Cancer.
- 5. The latency period for asbestos related diseases is in excess of any potentially applicable repose period for filing a workers' compensation or administrative occupational disease claim.

- 6. Plaintiff's exposure to and inhalation, ingestion and/or absorption of said asbestos fibers was foreseeable and could or should have been anticipated by Defendant and each of them.
- 7. Defendant knew or should have known that exposure to asbestos fibers posed an unreasonable risk of harm to Plaintiff and others similarly situated.
- 8. Defendant's use of asbestos-containing products and raw products at the abovenamed facilities, in a manner causing the release of asbestos fibers, constituted an ultrahazardous activity. Defendant is strictly liable for injuries caused by such activity, regardless of the amount care exercised.
- 9. That as a direct and proximate result of one or more of the foregoing acts or omissions on the part of the Defendants mentioned above, the Plaintiff was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers causing Plaintiff to develop Lung Cancer; the Plaintiff has been, and in the future will be, compelled to expend and become liable for large sums of monies for hospital, medical and other health care services necessary for the treatment of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions; the Plaintiff has and will continue to experience great physical pain and mental anguish as a result of the inhalation, ingestion and absorption of said asbestos fibers; that as a further result of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions, the Plaintiff has been and will continue to be hindered and prevented from pursuing his normal course of employment, thereby losing large sums of monies which otherwise would have accrued to him and his estate; further, his family has been deprived of his means of support and has lost the society of the Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably

compensate for the Plaintiff 's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT VII

NEGLIGENCE

- 1-8. Plaintiff repeats and realleges Paragraph 1-8 of Count VI as Paragraph 1-8 of this Count VII.
- 9. Plaintiff was unaware and had no reasonable way to know or realize the risks of being exposed to asbestos. Defendants should have anticipated that Plaintiff did not know and would not discover or realize the risks of being exposed to asbestos fibers.
- 10. Defendants had a duty to use ordinary care to see that the premises, at which Plaintiff was rightfully present, were in a reasonably safe condition for use by the Plaintiff and to use ordinary care for the safety of Plaintiff in conducting any operations or activities on said premises.
- 11. Defendants breached their duties to Plaintiff and were negligent in one or more of the following respects:
 - (a) Specified/required the use/application/removal of asbestos-containing materials by Plaintiff, and others, including co-workers of Plaintiff and outside contractors, in the vicinity of Plaintiff and/or in areas in which Plaintiff performed work;
 - (b) Required Plaintiff to perform work in the vicinity of those using/applying/removing asbestos-containing materials;

- (c) Purchased/provided asbestos-containing materials for purposes of application at the above-named premises;
- (d) Failed to replace asbestos-containing materials at the premises with non-asbestos substitutes, which Defendant knew or should have known were available.;
- (e) Failed to warn Plaintiff that she was working with and/or around asbestoscontaining materials and of the risks associated therewith, including that Plaintiff was being exposed to asbestos fibers and of the adverse health effects of such exposure;
- (f) Failed to require and/or advise Plaintiff, other employers and/or outside contractors to use safety equipment and practices designed to reduce the release of asbestos fibers and/or exposure to asbestos;
- (g) Failed to require and/or advise its employees including Plaintiff of hygiene practices designed to reduce and/or prevent carrying asbestos fibers home; and.
- (h) Failed to provide equipment designed to contain asbestos fibers and reduce the risks of exposure to asbestos.
- 12. As a direct and proximate result of one or more of the foregoing acts and/or omissions by Defendants, Plaintiff was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers, causing Plaintiff to develop the aforementioned asbestos-related disease.
- 13. That as a direct and proximate result of one or more of the foregoing acts or omissions on the part of the Defendants mentioned above, the Plaintiff was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers causing Plaintiff to develop Lung Cancer; the Plaintiff has been and will in the future be compelled to expend and become liable for large sums of monies for hospital, medical and other health care services necessary for the treatment of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions; the Plaintiff has and will continue to experience great physical pain and mental anguish as a result of the inhalation, ingestion and absorption of said asbestos fibers; that as a further result of his asbestos-induced disease and conditions, the Plaintiff has been and will continue to be hindered and prevented from pursuing his normal

course of employment, thereby losing large sums of monies which otherwise would have accrued to his and his estate; further, by reason of the Plaintiff's illness, his family has been deprived of his means of support and has lost the society of the Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably compensate for the Plaintiff's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

COUNT VIII

WILLFUL AND WANTON MISCONDUCT

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, RICHARD SPELLS, JR. Individually and as Administrator of the Estate of RICHARD SPELLS, deceased, by his attorneys, Napoli Bern Ripka Shkolnik LLP, and for his cause of action against the Defendants, states:

Plaintiff for his further cause of action against Defendants named in Count VI alleges as follows:

- 1-13. Plaintiff repeats and realleges Paragraphs 1-13 of Count VII as and for Paragraph1-3 of this Count VIII.
- 14. Defendants breached its duties to Plaintiff and acted willfully, wantonly, intentionally and/or in reckless disregard for Plaintiff safety and health in one or more of the following respects:
 - (a) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, specified/required the use/application/removal of asbestos-containing materials by Plaintiff, and others, including co-workers of Plaintiff and outside contractors, in the vicinity of Plaintiff and/or in areas in the vicinity of Plaintiff and/or in areas in which Plaintiff performed work;

- (b) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, required Plaintiff to perform work in the vicinity of those using/applying/removing asbestos-containing materials;
- (c) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, purchased/provided asbestos-containing materials for purposes of application at the above-named premises;
- (d) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, failed to replace asbestos-containing materials at the premises with non-asbestos substitutes, which Defendants knew or should have known were available.;
- (e) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, failed to warn Plaintiff that they were working with and/or around asbestos-containing materials and of the risks associated therewith, including that Plaintiff were being exposed to asbestos fibers and of the adverse health effects of such exposure;
- (f) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, failed to require and/or advise Plaintiff, other employers and/or outside contractors to use safety equipment, protective devices and practices designed to reduce the release of asbestos fibers and/or exposure to asbestos;
- (g) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, failed to require and/or advise its employees including Plaintiff of hygiene practices designed to reduce and/or prevent carrying asbestos fibers home; and,
- (h) Intentionally or with a reckless disregard for the safety of Plaintiff, failed to provide equipment designed to contain asbestos fibers and reduce the risks of exposure to asbestos.

15. As a direct and proximate result of one or more of the foregoing willful, wanton, intentional and/or reckless acts and/or omissions by Defendant, Plaintiff was exposed to and inhaled, ingested or otherwise absorbed asbestos fibers, causing him to develop the aforementioned asbestos-related disease for which Plaintiff is entitled to recover compensatory damages, as prayed above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment be entered against the Defendants for a sum in excess of FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000) DOLLARS which will fairly and reasonably compensate for the Plaintiff's injuries and for such other and further relief that this Court deems appropriate.

NAPOLI BERN RIPKA SHKOLNIK, LLP

By: _____/s/ Daniela Rapisardi
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

| SPELLS, JR., |) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Plaintiff, | |
| |) |
| vs. |) |
| |) CIVIL NO. 13-129-GPM-SCW |
| AIR & LIQUID SYSTEMS | |
| CORPORATION, et al., |) CJRA TRACK: |
| |) PRESUMPTIVE TRIAL MONTH: |
| Defendants. |) APRIL 2014 |

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a copy of the foregoing document will be personally served to Defendant, attached with the complaint and summons, to the address and on the date marked in the return of service of summons.

/s/ Daniela Rapisardi
Daniela Rapisardi